

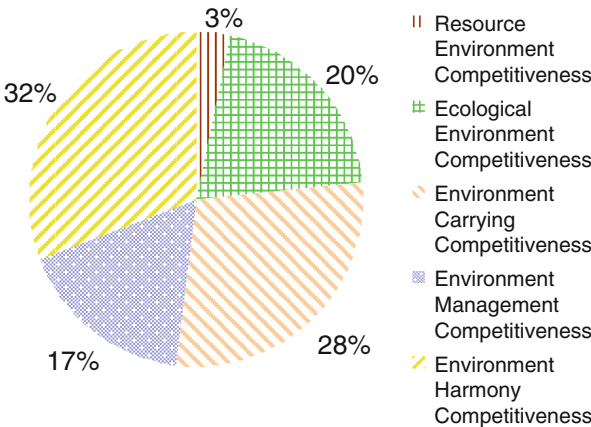
# Chapter 17

## Report on Global Environment

### Competitiveness of Algeria

Algeria is an Arab country in the north of Africa, bordered in the northeast by Tunisia, in the east by Libya, in the west by Morocco, in the southwest by Western Sahara, Mauritania, and Mali, in the southeast by Niger, and in the north by the Mediterranean Sea. Mali and the Mediterranean Sea in the north. And natural resources is rich. To the north, it has a Mediterranean climate and a tropical desert climate to the south. It covers 2,381.7 thousand of square kilometres. It had a population of 35.98 million and domestic production the gross (GDP) of USD 188.68 billion in 2011. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Algeria ranks at 104 among 133 countries.

<b>Score:</b>
<b>46.5</b>
<b>Rank:</b>
<b>104</b>



**Fig. 17.1** Contribution of sub-index to GEC

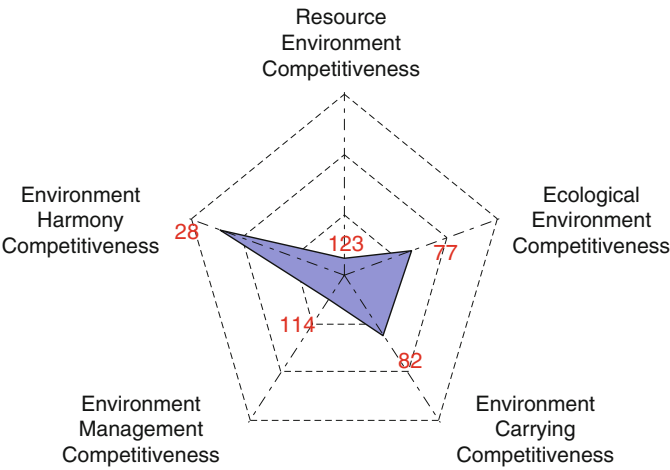


Fig. 17.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

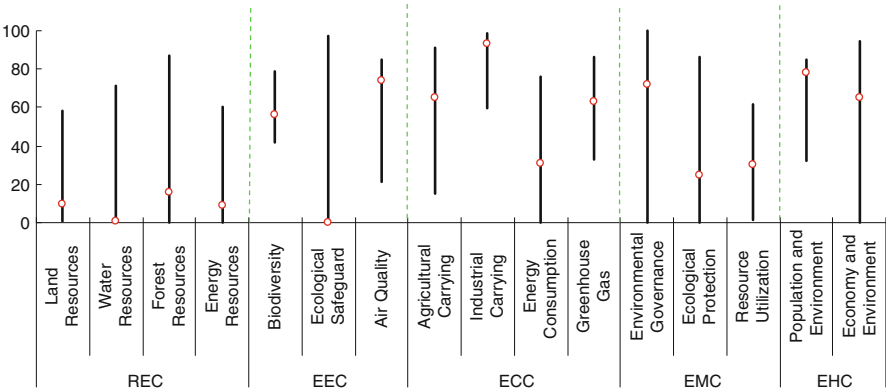


Fig. 17.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 17.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	7.88	123	Groundwater	0.05	126
1.1 Land Resources	9.25	88	Total internal renewable water resources	0.24	122
Land area per capita	11.91	20	1.3 Forest Resources	15.48	120
Percentage of arable land to total land area	5.19	111	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.35	90
Arable land per capita	9.77	64	Proportion of land area covered by forest	0.73	124
1.2 Water Resources	0.84	127	Forest area per capita	0.29	112
Surface water	0.05	121	1.4 Energy Resources	8.95	46
Annual precipitation	3.02	126			

(continued)

**Table 17.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.83	33	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.97	20
Energy production	4.29	22	Ratio of clean energy consumption	0.13	111
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	0.20	108	Elasticity of energy consumption	14.24	39
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	47.72	9	Elasticity of electric power consumption	8.26	112
<b>2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness</b>	<b>46.48</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>3.4 Greenhouse Gas</b>	<b>63.11</b>	<b>57</b>
2.1 Biodiversity	56.10	97	Growth rate of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	62.21	32
Threatened fish species	83.02	85	Growth rate of Methane emissions	57.05	77
Threatened mammal species	92.39	81	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of land area	99.95	37
Threatened plant species	99.30	66	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of energy consumption	34.15	90
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	2.90	64	<b>4 Environment Management Competitiveness</b>	<b>40.52</b>	<b>114</b>
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	0.27	131	4.1 Environmental Governance	72.06	103
Terrestrial protected areas	N/A	N/A	Agricultural chemicals regulation	57.14	74
Marine protected areas	0.27	83	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	79.00	79
2.3 Air Quality	73.91	42	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	85.00	118
Inhalable particles (PM10)	49.64	119	4.2 Ecological Protection	24.67	93
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	88.43	44	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.52	55
Index of indoor air pollution	100.00	1	Biome protect	37.10	89
Nitrogen oxides emission	67.97	61	Overfishing of fishing resources	44.44	64
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.71	63	4.3 Resource Utilization	30.10	98
<b>3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness</b>	<b>66.20</b>	<b>82</b>	Utilization rate of water resources	2.13	20
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	64.97	83	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	96.43	5
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	13.49	104	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	20.51	117
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	99.37	22	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	1.34	120
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	99.20	56			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	93.18	48			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	76.61	86			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	97.10	14			
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.97	22			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	99.06	37			
3.3 Energy Consumption	30.65	116			

(continued)

**Table 17.1** (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	71.43	28	Energy consumption per capita	92.13	56
5.1 Population and Environment	77.83	27	5.2 Economy and Environment	65.03	69
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	95.00	47	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.02	100
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	81.23	71	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	98.14	26
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	0.38	118	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	78.17	97
SO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	98.84	26	Energy consumption per unit of GDP	83.79	68
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita	92.57	64			

**Table 17.2** Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	2	2	8
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	1	0	2	5	2
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	4	5	3	3
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	1	1	5	2
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	3	1	5	1
Total	60	2	10	11	20	16

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